PREOBRAZHENSKAYA, T. P.

"Some problems of the classification of antibiotic producing strains from the spect of the search for new antibiotics of actinomycetic origin."

report submitted for Antibiotics Cong, Prague, 15-19 Jun 64.

Inst for Search of New Antibiotics, AMS USSR, Moscow.

PREOBRAJENSKAIA, T.P. [Preobrazhenskaya, T.P.]; KUDRINA, E.S. [Kudrina, Ye.S.]; SVESHNIKOVA, M.A. [Sveshnikova, M.A.]; MAKSIMOVA, T.S.

Use of electronic microscopy of spores in the systematics of actinomyces. Analele biol 14 no.1:167-172 Ja-Mr '60.

MAKSIMOVA, T. S.; PREOBRAZHENSKAYA, T. P.; KUDRINA, Ye. S.; SVESHNIKOVA, M. A.

Species composition of actinomycetes in some regions of southern China. Mikrobiologiia 30 no.3:396-401 My-Je '61. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Institut po izyskaniyu novykh antibiotikov AMN SSSR.

(CHINA—ACTINOMYCES)

PREOBRAZHENSKAYA, T.P.; BOBKOVA, T.S.; GAVRILINA, G.V.; LAVROVA, M.F.; KONSTANTINOVA, N.V.

New producer of oxytetracycline, Act. aureofaciens var. oxytetracyclini var. nov. Antibiotiki 6 no.8:675-680 Ag '61. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Institut po izyskaniyu novykh antibiotikov AMN SSSR.
(ACTINOMYCES) (OXYTETRACYCLINE)

IVANITSKAYA, L.P.; KRUGLYAK, Ye.B.; MAKSIMOVA, T.S.; PREOBRAZHENSKAYA, T.P.

Production of echinomycinlike substances by various types of actinomycetes. Antibiotiki 6 no.5:393-397 My '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Institut po izyskaniyu novykh antibiotikov AMN SSSR.
(ANTIBIOTICS) (ACTINOMYCES)

PREOBRAZHENSKAYA, T.P.

Creative cooperation between scientific and production workers.
Tekst. prom. 18 no.8:54-56 Ag '58. (MIRA 11:10)

1.Glavnyy inzhener Dedovskoy kordnoy fabriki Moskovskogo oblastnogo sovnarkhoza.
(Textile research)

PREOBRAZHENSKAYA, V.B.; USHAKOV, O.P.

Find of diorites and syenite-diorites outcropping Permian sediments in the Yugor coastal area of Baydarata Bay. Inform. sbor. NIIGA no.32:5-8 '62. (MIRA 16:12)

PREOBRAZHENSKAYA, V. F.

USSR/Microbiology - Antibiosis and Symbiosis. Antibiotics F-2

Abs Jour : Referat Zhurn - Biol. No 16, 25 Aug 1957, 68473

Author : Trenina, G.A., Ganze, G.F., Preobrzhenskaya, V.F., Brazhinkova, M.G., Sharova, Yu.A.

Title : Antivirubin-Antiviral Antibiotic Formed by Actinomyces longispororuber.

Orig Pub : Antibiotiki, 1956, 1, No 4-9-13, 62

Abstract : The morphologic, cultural and biochemical indications are stated for the most productive strain No 8173, in relation to antivirubin (I), isolated from desert soils of Kara-Kumov. The antibiotic accumulates mainly in the actinomycete mycelium. The optimal medium for formation of I is nutrient agar, containing Chottinger broth (30 mg % amino nitrogen), 1% glucose, and 0.5% sodium chloride. The fullest isolation of I is obtained by steeping the agar nutrient medium on which the product was cultivated in strong acetone and subsequent

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Abs Jour : Referat Zhurn - Biol. No 16, 25 Aug 1957, 68473

evaporation under vacuum. I is obtained in the form of a dry preparation containing 800 antistaphylococcus units per mg. I appears as a bright-red pigment with properties of a dye. Blood serum only insignificantly inactivates the antibiotic. The study of the spectrum of the antibacterial action of I demonstrated that it has a selective action on staphylococci, Bacillus mycoides and hay bacilli, weakly inhibits growth of intestinal bacilli and Candida albicans. I inactivates the tobacco mosaic virus , grippe virus, smallpox virus and does not act on bacteriophage.

PREOBRAZHENSKAYA, V.N.

Jurassic faunal complexes of the Kursk Magnetic Anomaly and their connection with the facies. Trudy VNIGNI no.29:227-230 vol.3 '61. (MIRA 14:9)
(Kursk magnetic anomaly--Paleontology, Stratigraphic)

PREOBRAZHENSKAYA, V.N.

Carboniferous stratigraphy of the Kursk Magnetic Anomaly. Trudy VGU 50:3-11 '59. (MIRA 13:12)
(Kursk Magnetic Anomaly--Geology, Stratigraphic)

KHOZHAINOV, N.P., dotsent; TOCHILIN, M.S., prof.; DMITRIYEVSKIY, V.S., dotsent; CHERNYSHOV, N.I., dotsent; PETRINA, Z.D., predpodavatel'; LAVRENOVA, T.V., assistent; RASKATOV, G.I., dotsent; PREOBRAZHENSKAYA, V.N., dotsent; SHRAMKOVA, G.V., prepodavatel'; [redacted], dotsent; [redacted], dotsent

Savva Gavrilovich Vishniakov, 1897-1964; obituary. Lit. i pol. iskop. no.6:179-180 N-D '64. (MIRA 18:3)

VISHNYAKOV, S.G., prof., otv. red.; GRISHCHENKO, M.N., prof., red.; DMITRIYEVSKIY, V.S., dots., red.; LARIONOV, A.K., prof., red.; PLAKSENKO, N.A., dots., red.; TOCHILIN, M.S., prof., red.; PREOBRAZHENSKAYA, V.N., dots., red.; KHOZHAINOV, N.P., dots., red.

[Geology and minerals of central Chernozem provinces; transactions] Geologiia i poleznye iskopaemye TSentral'no-Chernozemnykh oblastei; trudy. Voronezh, Izd-vo Voronezhskogo univ., 1964. 334 p. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Mezhoblastnoye geologicheskoye soveshchaniye po geologii i mineral'nym resursam tsentral'nochernozemnykh oblastey, Voronezh, 1962. 2. Voronezhskiy Lesotekhnicheskiy institut (for Grishchenko). 3. Voronezhskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (for Preobrazhenskaya).

KHEYFETS, L.Ya.; PREOBRAZHENSKAYA, Ye.A.; BEZUGLYY, V.D.

Polarographic determination of two substances with close half-wave potentials when they are present together. Zhur. anal. khim. 19 no.5:607-609 '64. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut monokristallov, stsintillyatsionnykh materialov i osobo chistykh khimicheskikh veshchestv, Khar'kov.

L 14526-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(j)/T Pc-4/Pr-4 AFWL/SSD/ASD(m)-3 RM
ACCESSION NR: AP5001431 S/0075/64/019/008/1033/1035

AUTHOR: Bezuglyy, V. D.; Preobrazhenskaya, Ye. A.; Dmitriyeva, V. N.

TITLE: Polarographic determination of tetraphenyltin in polystyrene and polyvinyl chloride

SOURCE: Zhurnal analiticheskoy khimii, v. 19, no. 8, 1964, 1033-1035

TOPIC TAGS: polarographic analysis, organotin compound, tin, polymer, polystyrene, polyvinyl chloride

Abstract: A method was developed for the quantitative determination of tetraphenyltin in polystyrene and polyvinyl chloride, based on the oxidation of the tin-containing polymer with a mixture of hydrogen peroxide, sulfuric and hydrochloric acids, followed by the polarography of quadrivalent tin. The accuracy of the determination of tetraphenyltin in tin-containing polystyrene was $\pm 5 \cdot 10^{-3}$, in polyvinyl chloride $8 \cdot 10^{-4}$; relative errors $\pm 2.5\%$ and 2.20%, respectively. Orig. art. has: 2 tables.

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L 14526-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5001431

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut monokristallov, stsintilliyatsionnykh materialov i osobo chistykh khimicheskikh veshchestv, Khar'kov (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Single Crystals, Scintillation Materials, and Especially Pure Chemical Substances)

SUBMITTED: 10May63 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: GC, OP

NO REF SOV: 003 OTHER: 007 JPRS

Card 2/2

BEZGOLYY, V.D.; KHEYFETS, L.Ya.; MIKOBRAZHENSKAYA, Ye.A.

Determination of anthraquinone and carbazole in anthracene by the polarographic method. Zhur. anal. khim. 19 no.11:1402-1406 '64. (MIRA 18:2)

1. All-Union Scientific-Research Institute of Monocrystals, Scintillating Materials and Specially Pure Chemicals, Kharkov.

BEZUGLYY, V.D.; KHEYFE[illegible], [illegible]; [illegible]OB[illegible]

Determination of [illegible]anthraquinones [illegible] derivatives of anthraquinone by the [illegible]graphic [illegible]. Zhur. anal. khim. 20 no.6:733-738 [illegible]

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut [illegible] kristallov, stsintillyatsionnykh materialov i osobo chistykh khimicheskikh veshchestv, Khar'kov.

BEZUGLYI, V.D.; DMITRIYEVA, V.N.; PREOBRAZHENSKAYA, Ye.A.

Polarographic study of p-nitrodiphenyl. Zhur. anal. khim. 18 no.1:126-130 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. All-Union Scientific-Research Institute of Monocrystals, Scintillating Materials and Highly Pure Chemical Substances, Kharkov.

(Biphenyl) (Polarography)

PREOBRAZHENSKAYA, Ye.A.;GOLOVANENKO, G.N.;MOSHKIN, P.A.

Synthesis based on levulinic acid. Gidroliz. i lesokhim prom. 12 no.7:14-16 '59 (MIRA 13:3)
(Levulinic acid)

PREOBRAZHENSKAYA, Ye.A.; BEZUGLYY, V.D.

Polarographic determination of p-biphenylcarboxaldehyde.
Zav.lab. 27 no.7:814-816 '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Khar'kovskiy filial Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta khimicheskikh reaktivov.
(Biphenylcarboxaldehyde)

VIKHROVA, N.M.; KRYUCHKOVA, T.I.; PREOBRAZHENSKAYA, Ye.V.; KHOKHLOV, A.S.

Chemical study of the antibiotic actinoxanthine. Report No.1: Ways for actinoxanthine extraction and purification. Antibiotiki 2 no.1:21-25 Ja-F '57. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut antibiotikov.
(ANTIBIOTICS, prep. of actinoxantine, isolation & chem. purification)

MOSHKIN, P.A.; PREOBRAZHENSKAYA, Ye.A.; PERTSOV, L.D.

Hydrogenation of adiponitrile to hexamethylenediamine with a cobalt skeletal catalyst. Khim. prom. no.7:399-401 O-N '58. (MIRA 11:12)

(Adiponitrile) (Hexanediamine) (Cobalt)

PREOBRAZHENSKAYA, Ye.N.

Composition and distribution of plankton in the Mologa spur of Rybinsk Reservoir. Trudy DGZ no.6:253-321 '60. (MIRA 13:10)
(Rybinsk Reservoir—Plankton)

PREOBRAZHENSKAYA, Yu. A. Cand Tech Sci -- (diss) "Microstructural changes during deformation and the effect of deformation upon heat resistance." Mos, 1957. 9 pp (Min of Higher Education USSR. Mos Inst of Nonferrous Metals and Gold im M. I. Kalinin), 110 copies (KL, 4-58, 83)

25(1),5(3),5(1)

AUTHORS: Moshkin, P. A., Preobrazhenskaya, Ye. A., Pertsov, L. D.

SOV/64-58-7-2/18

TITLE: The Hydrogenation of Adiponitrile to Hexamethylene Diamine on the Cobalt Skeleton Catalyst (Gidrirovaniye adiponitrila v geksametilendiamin na kobal'tovom skeletnom katalizatore)

PERIODICAL: Khimicheskaya promyshlennost', 1958, Nr 7, pp 399-401 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In industries the hydrogenation of adiponitrile is carried out according to continuous and discontinuous methods. The cobalt catalysts proved to be the most efficient (Refs 6, 7), and methanol, ethanol and butanol as well as dioxan and tetrahydrofuran were used as solvents (Refs 10, 14, 16, 18, 19). In the present case it was attempted to increase the yield of hexamethylene diamine and to improve the technology of the hydrogenation process. A continuous and a discontinuous method were devised. Skeleton nickel in methanol saturated with dry ammonia gas was used as a catalyst. In the periodic process a pressure of 100-150 atmospheres absolute pressure and in the continuous process one of 200 atmospheres absolute pressure were employed, in either case at temperatures of 80-90°.

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The Hydrogenation of Adiponitrile to Hexamethylene Diamine on the Cobalt Skeleton Catalyst

SOV/64-58-7-2/18

The discontinuous hydrogenation process was carried out in a 1 l autoclave (with stirrer). 3-4 hydrogenations were carried out with one catalyst sample as in the fifth hydrogenation a sharp drop of the yield was observed. The consumption of the catalyst thus was 2-3% of the weight of the adiponitrile used. The maximum yield of hexamethylene diamine is given to be 80-85%. The continuous hydrogenations were carried out in an arrangement (diagram) with a reactor of a diameter of 23 mm, a height of 900 mm and a volume of 500 ml. The maximum hexamethylene diamine yield of 90-95% was in this case obtained with a mixture of 20.4% adiponitrile, 64.1% methanol and 15.5% ammonia. The catalyst operated under optimum conditions for 600 hours. There are 1 figure, 3 tables, and 21 references, 4 of which are Soviet.

Card 2/2

BEZUGLYY, V.D.; DMITRIYEVA, V.N.; PREOBRAZHENSKAYA, Ye.A.; SHKODINA, I.A.

Polarographic study of p-acetylbiphenyl and p-acetyl-p'-fluorobiphenyl. Zhur.ob.khim. 32 no.9:2770-2777 S '62. (MIRA 15:9)
(Acetophenone) (Polarography)

S/075/63/018/003/004/006
E071/E436

AUTHORS: Bezuglyy, V.D., Dmitriyeva, V.N., Mel'nik, L.A. Preobrazhenskaya, Ye.A., Shkodina, I.A., Mil'ner, R.S. Dovgosheya, M.I., Dykhanova, A.S.

TITLE: Polarographic control of the individual stages of the synthesis of some monomers

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal analiticheskoy khimii, v.18, no.3, 1963, 385-395

TEXT: A study was made of the polarographic behavior of 4-acetyldiphenyl and its chloro-, fluoro-, hydroxy- and methoxy-4' derivatives as well as β-acetyltetralin (which are intermediate products in the synthesis of 4-vinyldiphenyl), its derivatives and β-vinyltetralin. A method was also developed of the polarographic determination of these compounds in reaction mixtures after acetylation, after reduction of acetylderivatives into corresponding carbinols and in industrial products. The method was checked on synthetic mixtures containing various proportions of the substances under examination with satisfactory results. Similarly, polarographic behavior of 4-diphenylaldehyde and 4-phenylcinnamic acid (intermediates in the synthesis of 4-vinyldiphenyl) and 4-nitrodiphenyl (intermediate in the synthesis of

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halogen containing monomers of the vinyldiphenyl series) was studied. Methods of quantitative determination of these compounds in the reaction mixture were developed. All the methods were successfully used for the control of the synthesis of 4-vinyldiphenyl and β-vinyltetralin and their derivatives. There are 6 figures and 10 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut monokristallov, stsintilllyatsionnykh materialov i osobo chistykh veshchestv, Khar'kov (All-Union Scientific Research Institute for Monocrystals, Scintillating Materials and Highly Pure Substances, Khar'kov)

SUBMITTED: May 7, 1962

BEZUGLYY, V.D.; PREOBRAZHENSKAYA, Ye.A.

Polarographic investigation of p-phenylbenzoic aldehyde. Zhur. ob.khim. 33 no.2:353-359 F '63. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut monokristallov, stsintillyatsionnykh materialov i osobo chistykh khimicheskikh veshchestv, g. Khar'kov.
(Benzaldehyde) (Polarography)

BEZUGLYY, V.D.; PREOBRAZHENSKAYA, Ye.A.; DMITRIYEVA, V.N.

Polarographic determination of tetraphenyltin in polystyrene and polyvinyl chloride. Zhur. anal. khim. 19 no.8:1033-1035 '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut monokristallov, stsintillyatsionnykh materialov i osobo chistykh khimicheskikh veshchestv, Khar'kov.

BE[illegible], V.D.; [illegible], L.Ya.; PREOBRA[illegible], Ye.A.

Polarographic determination of benzanthrone, bromobenzanthrone, and dibromobenzanthrone when present together. Zhur.anal.khim. 19 no.10: 1258-1263 '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Monocrystals, Scintillating Materials and Specially Pure Chemicals, Khar'kov.

TIMOFEYEV-RESOVSKIY, N.V., PORYADKOVA, N.A., MAKAROV, N.M., PREOBRAZHENSKAYA, Ye.I.

Radiostimulation of plants. Pt.1: Effect of weak doses of ionizing radiation on plant growth and development. Trudy Inst.biol.UFAN SSSR no.9:129-201 '57 (MIRA 11:9)
(PLANTS, EFFECT OF RADIATION ON)

LIDIN, G.D.; PREPBRAZHENSKAYA, Ye.I.

Preliminary degassing of coal seams. Biul. tekh.-ekon.inform. no.2:3-5 '58. (MIRA 11:4)

(Mine gases)

PREOBRAZHENSKAYA, Ye.I.

Comparative resistance to radiation in different species of cultivated plants. Bot. zhur. 44 no.1:68-74 Ja '59. (MIRA 12:1)

1.Ural'skiy filial AN SSSR, Laboratoriy biofiziki, Sverdlovsk.
(Plants, Effect of gamma rays on)

PREOBRAZHENSKAYA, Ye.I.

Radio stimulation of plants. Report No.3: Experiments with flax. Trudy Inst. biol. UFAN SSSR no.12:119-127 '60. (MIRA 14:1)
(Plants, Effect of radioactivity on) (Flax)

PREOBRAZHENSKAYA, Ye.I.

Basic parameters and method of calculating the number of down-holes in the preliminary degasification of coal seams without relieving rock pressure. Mauch. trudy KNIUI no.16:223-228 '64. (MIRA 18:7)

PREOBRAZHENSKAYA, Ye.I.; KRIVOSHEYEVA, V.O.; TALAPKEROV, A.Sh.

Preliminary degasification of the "Verkhnaia Marianna" seam using down-holes in mines of the Karaganda Basin. Nauch. trudy KNIUI no.16: 190-223 '64. (MIRA 18:7)

ALEKHIN, F.K.; ALOTIN, L.M.; ALTAYEV, Sh.A.; ANTONOV, P.Ye.; BEVZIK, Yu.Ya.; BELEN'KIY, D.M.; BRATCHENKO, B.F., gornyy inzh.; BRENNER, V.A.; BYR K.., V.F.; VAL'SHTEYN, G.I.; YERMOLENOK, N.S.; ZHISLIN, I.M.; IVANOV, V.A.; IVANCHENKO, G.Ye.; KVON, S.S.; KODYK, G.T.; KREMENCHUTSKIY, N.F.; KURDYAYEV, B.S.; KUSHCHANOV, G.K.; MASTER, A.Z.; PREOBRAZHENSKAYA, Ye.I.; ROZENTAL', Yu.M.; RUDOY, I.L.; RUSHCHIN, A.A.; RYBAKOV, I.P.; SAGINOV, A.S.; SAMSONOV, M.T.; SERGAZIN, F.S.; SKLEPCHUK, V.M.; USTINOV, A.M.; UTTS, V.N.; FEDOTOV, I.P.; KHRAPKOV, G.Ye.; SHILENKOV,V.N.; SHNAYDMAN, M.I.; BOYKO, A.A., retsenzent; SUROVA, V.A., ved. red.

[Mining of coal deposits in Kazakhstan] Razrabotka ugol'nykh mestorozhdenii Kazakhstana. Moskva, Nedra, 1965. 292 p. (MIRA 18:5)

PREOBRAZHENSKAYA, Ye.I.; TIMOFEYEV-RESOVSKIY, N.V.

Possible relationship between radioresistance and the phylogenetic system in cultivated plants. Dokl. AN SSSR 143 no.5: 1219-1221 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Biologicheskiy institut Ural'skogo filiala AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom A.L.Kursanovym.
(Plants, Effect of radiation on)

PREOBRAZHENSKAYA, Ye.I.; TIMOFEYEV-RESOVSKIY, N.V.

Correlation between germination and the survival rate in different species of cultivated plants following irradiation of seeds by various doses of gamma rays of Co^{60}. Dokl. AN SSSR 143 no.2:448-451 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Institut biologii Ural'skogo filiala AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom A.L.Kursanovym.
(PLANTS, EFFECT OF GAMMA RAYS ON)
(GERMINATION)

BYKOV, L.N., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.; KSENOFONTOVA, A.I., prof.; KLIMANOV, A.D., kand. tekhn. nauk; KRICHEVSKIY, R.M., kand. tekhn. nauk; PREOBRAZHENSKAYA, Ye.I., inzh.; RASKIN, I.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; USHAKOV, K.Z., kand. tekhn. nauk; KHACEV, A.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; KHEYFITS, S.Ya., kand. tekhn. nauk; ZAKHAROV, M.I., red. izd-va; GIL'MAN, S.E., red. izd-va; MAKSIMOVA, V.V., tekhn. red.; SHKLYAR, S.Ya., tekhn. red.

[Handbook on mine ventilation] Spravochnik po rudnichnoi ventiliatsii. Pod red. A.I.Ksenofontovoi. Moskva, Gosgortekhizdat, 1962. 691 p. (MIRA 15:6)
(Mine ventilation--Handbooks, manuals, etc.)

PREOBRAZHENSKAYA, Yelena Ivanovna; BALAKH, R.V., otv. red.; IVANOV, S.I., red.; FAKTOR, B.S., tekhn. red.

[Gas drainage from Karaganda Basin coal seams] Degazatsiia ugol'nykh plastov v Karagandinskom basseine. Alma-Ata, TSentral'nyi in-t nauchno-tekhn. informatsii, 1960. 20 p. (MIRA 17:3)

LEVITOV, M.M.; VERKHOVTSEVA, T.P.; RABINOVICH, M.S.; PREOBRAZHENSKAYA, Ye.V.; KULIKOVA, G.N.; BUYANOVSKAYA, I.S.; SHNEYERSON, A.N.

Biosynthesis of new penicillins using propylmercaptoacetic acid derivatives as precursors. Antibiotiki 6 no.7:575-581 Jl '61. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut antibiotikov.
(PENICILLIN) (ACETIC ACID)

KAZAREVA, Ye.N.; KUTSKAYA, I.P.; VAKULENKO, N.A.; PREOBRAZHENSKAYA, Ye.V.; GLAGOVSKAYA, R.S.

Water-soluble erythromycin salt. Antibiotiki 7 no.6:506-510 Je '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut antibiotikov.
(ERYTHROMYCIN)

5.3900

77351
SOV/79-30-1-12/73

AUTHORS: Shostakovskiy, M. F., Rabinovich, M. S., Preobrazhenskaya, Ye. V., Zykova, G. N.

TITLE: Investigation of the Synthesis of Precursors and Structural Parts of Antibiotics. I. α-Aminoadipic Acid

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1960, Vol 30, Nr 1, pp 67-71 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The α-aminoadipic acid can be synthesized by the following two methods: (1) by condensation of γ-bromobutyronitrile with N-acetylaminomalonic ester followed by hydrolysis and decarboxylation; and (2) by amination of diethyl ester of α-bromoadipic acid with subsequent hydrolysis. The yield of α-aminoadipic acid prepared by the first and second methods is 44% (based on starting γ-bromobutyronitrile) and 82% (based on diethyl ester of α-bromoadipic acid), respectively. The technical α-aminoadipic acid is purified by dissolving in 1 N NaOH and treatment with

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Investigation of the Synthesis of Precursors and Structural Parts of Antibiotics. I. α -Aminoadipic Acid

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activated charcoal (pH 3.0). Upon acidification (pH 3-3.5) of the colorless filtrate crystalline α -aminoadipic acid precipitates (yield 94%), mp 173-174° (decom). Heating of diethyl ester of α -bromo-adipic acid in absolute alcohol saturated with gaseous ammonia in the autoclave at 100-110° (pressure 7 atm) for 12 hr yields amide of α , α ' -piperidonecarboxy-lic acid, mp 168-169°. When α -aminoadipic acid is recrystallized from water, about 50% of it is converted into α , α ' -piperidonecarboxylic acid. Esterifica-tion of α -aminoadipic acid by heating with isopropyl alcohol in the presence of HCl yields isopropyl ester of α , α ' -piperidonecarboxylic acid, mp 65.6-66.5°. This was verified by parallel synthesis of this ester from piperidonecarboxylic acid. The α -aminoadipic acid was also synthesized in the following way:

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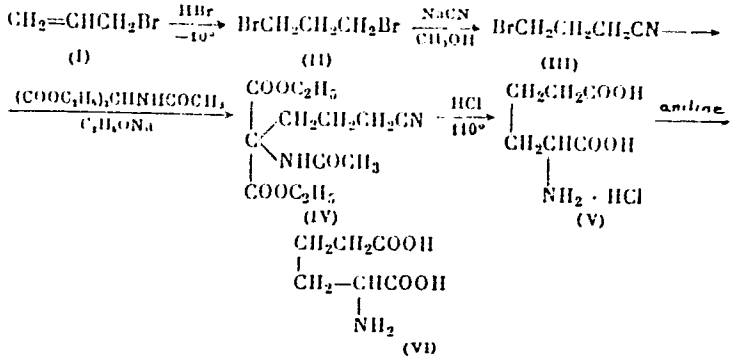
Investigation of the Synthesis of Precursors and Structural Parts of Antibiotics. I. α-Aminoadipic Acid

77351
S07/79-30-1-12/72



The authors wish to thank A. S. Khokhlov and Ye. M. Kleyner for samples of α-aminoadipic acid, and F. M. Meller for performing elemental analysis. There are 10 references, 2 Soviet, 5 U.S., 3 German. The U.S. references are: Schwenk, E., Papa, D., J. Am. Chem. Soc., 70, 3626 (1948); Bun Hof, Demorsman, J. Org. Ch., 18, 649 (1953); Waalkes, T. P., Fones, W. S., White, J.,

Card 3/4

Investigation of the Synthesis of Precursors and Structural Parts of Antibiotics. I. α -Aminoadipic Acid

77351
SOV/79-30-1-12/78

J. Am. Chem. Soc., 72, 5760 (1950); Derick, C. G., Hess, R. W., J. Am. Chem. Soc., 40, 547 (1918): Brown, G. B., Baker, B. R., Bernstein, S., Safir, S., J. Org. Ch., 12, 162 (1947).

ASSOCIATION: All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Antibiotics (Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut antibiotikov)

SUBMITTED: December 29, 1958

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5.3900

77352
SOV/79-30-1-13/78

AUTHORS: Rabinovich, M. S., Shostakovich, M. F., Preobrazhenskaya, Ye. V.

TITLE: Investigation of the Synthesis of Precursors and Structural Parts of Antibiotics. II. Separation of α-Aminoadipic Acid Into Optically Active Forms

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1960, Vol 30, Nr 1, pp 71-75 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Acyl derivatives were used in this work for separation of optically active forms of α-aminoadipic acid. N-benzoyl- l, d, α-aminoadipic acid, not described in literature, was synthesized in the following way: To the mixture of l, d, α-aminoadipic acid (16 g), sodium bicarbonate (90 g), and water (300 ml), after heating for 1.5 hr, add benzoyl chloride (42 g) with vigorous stirring. Continue stirring for another 4 hr, remove excess sodium bicarbonate by filtration, acidify filtrate with HCl up to ~ pH 2.0. Recrystallize the obtained acid from water, yield 18 g (68%),

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Investigation of the Synthesis of Precursors and Structural Parts of Antibiotics. II. Separation of α-Aminoadipic Acid Into Optically Active Forms

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mp 183-184°. Separation of N-benzoyl- l, d, α-aminoadipic acid into optically active forms was carried out with brucine, l-threo-1-p-nitrophenyl-2-amino-propane-1,3-diol, and d,l-threo-1-p-nitrophenyl-2-amino-propane-1,3-diol. In all cases the following optically active forms of N-benzoyl- l, d, α-aminoadipic acid were obtained: N-benzoyl- l, α-aminodipic acid, mp 177-179°, $[\alpha]_D$ + 17.2-17.3°; N-benzoyl- d, α-aminoadipic acid, mp 178-180°, $[\alpha]_D$ -16.0 to 18.6°. The l-form of amine produces a crystalline salt of d, N-benzoyl derivative, and the d-form, the crystalline salt of l, N-benzoylaminoadipic acid. Hydrolysis of optically active forms of N-benzoyl- α-aminoadipic acid yields l, α-aminoadipic acid, mp 184-185°, $[\alpha]$ +25.5° (with 1.3, 6 N HCl) and d, α-aminoadipic acid, mp 183-184°, $[\alpha]_D$ -25° (with 1.3, 6 N HCl). The authors, together with T. P. Verkhovtsevoy (VNIIA), established that the microorganism Penicillium chrysogenum separates

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Investigation of the Synthesis of Precursors and Structural Parts of Antibiotics. II. Separation of α -Aminoadipic Acid Into Optically Active Forms

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ℓ, d , α -aminoadipic acid into two optically active forms. During its life it consumes only the ℓ -form of α -aminoadipic acid. The authors succeded in obtaining d -form of α -aminoadipic acid ($[\alpha]_D$ -25.9°) from the racemate in which the above microorganism was cultivated for 5-6 days. The work devoted to the separation of racemic amino acids with optically active forms of ℓ -threo-1-p-nitrophenyl-2-aminopropyl-1,3-diol is to be continued. The authors thank M. A. Guberniyev for his interest in this work. There are 8 references, 3 U.S., 1 German, 1 French, 1 Italian, 1 Swedish, 1 Belgian. The U.S. references are: Borsoon, H., Deasy, C. L., Haagen-Smith, A. L., et al., J. Biol. Ch., 176, 1386 (1948); Greenstein, P., Birnbaum, S. M., et al., J. Am. Chem. Soc., 75, 1994 (1953); Adams, R., Binder, L. O., J. Am. Chem. Soc., 63, 2773 (1941).

Card 3/4

Investigation of the Synthesis of Precursors and Structural Parts of Antibiotics. II. Separation of α -Aminoadipic Acid Into Optically Active Forms

77352
SOV/79-30-1-13/78

ASSOCIATION: All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Antibiotics (Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut antibiotikov)

SUBMITTED: December 29, 1958

Card 4/4

PREOBRAZHENSKAYA Ye. V.

USSR/General Problems of Pathology - Tumors; Comparison Oncology. Human Neoplasms. U

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 1, 1959, 4243

Author : Preobrazhenskaya, Ye.V.

Inst : Gorkiy Station of Blood Transfusion and the Faculty of Surgical Clinic of Gorkiy Meidcal Institute

Title : Chronic Leukosis in the Light of Materials of the Hospital Therapeutic Clinic and Some Data on the Status of the Protective Functions of the Organism.

Orig Pub : Byul. nauchn. rabot Gor'kovsk. st. perelivaniya krovi i fak khirurg. klinika Gor'kovsk. med. in-ta, Gor'kiy, 1957, 36-41

Abstract : Eighty-five patients (85) with chronic myelosis (CML) and 87 patients with chronic lymphadenosis (CLL) were observed between 1938 and 1955. An increase of the

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USSR/General Problems of Pathology - Tumors. Comparison Oncology. Human Neoplasms. U

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 1, 1959, 4243

number of patients, particularly of CLL, and a seasonal exacerbation of the disease during spring and fall was observed during the postwar years. The maximum of CML cases was observed within the ages of 30-60 years, and of CLL within the ages of 40-70 years. Men were involved more frequently than women. The presence of considerable number of workers of the forest industry were noted among the patients. The presence of malaria in the anamnesis of patients with CML was noted in 49.4% of cases, with CLL in 26.5%; lung diseases in the anamnesis of patients with CLL were noted in 30% of cases. An acute onset took place in 12.8% cases of CML and 4.5% of CLL. Aleukemic forms were rare with CML and consisted of 30% in CLL. Anemia was more frequent and more severe with CML. Improvement following therapy (roentgenotherapy, embichine, blood and erythrocyte transfusions,

Card 2/3

USSR/General Problems of Pathology - Tumors. Immunity. U.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 2, 1959, 8788

Author : Preobrazhenskaya, Ye.V.

Inst : Gorky Medical Institute

Title : Protective Functions of the Body in Certain Blood Diseases

Orig Pub : Uch. zap. Gor'kovsk. med. in-ta, 1957, No 2, 153-161

Abstract : Patients with acute and chronic leukemia (myelogenous and lymphogenous), lymphogranulomatosis [Hodgkin's disease] and pernicious anemia were examined. The sharpest decrease in the phagocytic index, complement titer and Leshchinskiy-Kavetskiy index was noted in patients with acute leukemia. These indices were also decreased in chronic leukemia. In pernicious anemia the decrease was insignificant. The monocytogram was within

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USSR/General Problems of Pathology - Tumors. Immunity. U.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 2, 1959, 8788

normal limits in lymphogranulomatosis, while in half of the pernicious anemia patients it gave evidence of a depression of the monocytic system. -- Ye.N. Solun

Card 2/2

SHOSTAKOVSKIY, M.F.; RABINOVICH, M.S.; LEVITOV, M.M.; VERKHOVTSEVA, T.P.; PREOBRAZHENSKAYA, Ye.V.; KULIKOVA, G.N.; KALINOVSKIY, O.A.

Synthesis of the precursous and fragments of antibiotics. Part 4: Thioglycolic acid derivatives. Zhur.ob.khim. 31 no.5:1453-1458 My '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut antibiotikov.
(Acetic acid) (Antibiotics)

MAMIOFE, S.M. [deceased]; OPARYSHEVA, Ye.F.; GREBENIK, M.D.; NAGORNAYA, T.N.; PREOBRAZHENSKAYA, Ye.V.

Isolation, chemical purification and properties of florimycin (viomycin). Antibiotiki 8 no.10:895-900 O '63. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut antibiotikov.

PREOBRAZHENSKAYA, Yu.A.

4

133/13/10 620.186.4

Concerning the Nature of Slip Bands Visible in the Microscope

Dokl.Akad.Nauk 113(3),564-566 1957

A.A. Bochvar, Yu.A. Preobrazhenskaya U.S.S.R.

By comparing this phenomenon for plastic metals and brittle [illegible] with different lattices [illegible]

[illegible] displacement of crystalline blocks restricted [illegible] surfaces. Bibl.6.

3

Moscow Inst. Non-Ferrous Metals & Gold im. M.I. Kalinin

BESPYATOV, M.P., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, dotsent;
PREOBRAZHENSKAYA, Ye.A., inzhener; POLSTYANOY, V.I., inzhener.

TNB apparatus for continuous carbonate saponification of split fats. Masl.-zhir. prom. 22 no.7:29-30 '56. (MLRA 9:12)

1. Khar'kovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut (for Bespyatov and Preobrazhenskaya) 2. Khar'kovskiy mylovarennyy kombinat (for Polstyanoy).
(Oil industries--Equipment and supplies)

PREOBRAZHENSKAYA, Yu.A.

Comparing results of heat resistance determination by long-run resistance hardness tests. Zav. lab. 23 no.4:485-487 '57.
(MLRA 10:6)

1. Moskovskiy institut tsvetnykh matallov i zolota im. M.I. Kalinina.
(Heat-resistant alloys)

PREOBRAZHENSKAYA, Yu.A

AUTHOR: Preobrazhenskaya, Yu. A. (Moscow) 24-12-5/24

TITLE: Influence of the degree of preliminary deformation on the heat resistance of alloys. (Vliyaniye stepeni predvaritel'noy deformatsii na zharoprochnost' splavov).

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii Nauk SSSR, Otdeleniye Tekhnicheskikh Nauk, 1957, No.12, pp.30-37 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A number of authors found that the heat resistance of cast alloys drops appreciably after deformation. However, no detailed study has been made of the influence of the degree of deformation on the heat resistance of alloys and this influence has not been adequately elucidated. Bochvar, A.A. (Refs.1 and 2) attributes this influence to the destruction of "blocking" inter-layers which are produced during casting, Badger et alii (Ref.3) attributes it to changes in the length of the grain boundaries, whilst Kritskaya, V.K., Kurdyumov, G.V. and Tikhonov,L.V. (Ref.4) express the view that deformation reduces the forces of interatomic bonds in the solid solutions. The aim of the work described in this paper was to study in detail this problem and for this purpose specimens were chosen of the following materials: binary alloys of Al with Cu, Fe, Mg, Si, Ni, etc., the standard alloys

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Influence of the degree of preliminary deformation on the heat resistance of alloys.

АЛ-1, Д-16 and AB and also aluminium of various purities and copper. All the alloys were cast by several methods for the purpose of obtaining differing structures. The deformation was effected by forging, rolling and upsetting the castings in a press in the cold and the hot states. The heat resistance was determined by tensile tests (determination of the long duration strength) and by measuring the long duration hardness (indentation with a ball for a duration of at least one hour). Fig.1 gives the dependence of the long duration hardness on the test temperature of cast and of subsequently deformed alloys for a reduction of 75% and a stabilisation time of 100 hours. Fig.2 gives the change in hardness as a function of the indentation time for cast and for cast and subsequently deformed aluminium at the temperatures 250 and 350°C; Figs.3-5 show the influence of the reduction and of subsequent hardening on the heat resistance for various alloys and under various regimes. Data on the long duration hardness of copper M-1 in the as-cast and the deformed states for test temperatures between 550 and 950°C are entered in Table 1; Table 3 gives the dependence

Influence of the degree of preliminary deformation on the heat resistance of alloys. 24-12-5/24

of the long duration strength at 300°C for an aluminium alloy with 1% Fe. On the basis of the experimental results it is concluded that the influence of preliminary deformation on the high temperature strength of cast alloys is due to structural changes. These consist not only in a breaking up of the skeleton of the excess metallic compounds, which prevents the propagation of deformations during subsequent tests, but mainly in a change in the state of the surface of division of the phases and possibly also in a breaking up of the bonds between two phases which facilitates deformation of the base material and the present inclusions have almost no effect at all.
There are 10 figures, 6 tables and 6 references, 5 of which are Slavic.

SUBMITTED: November 9, 1956.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

Card 3/3

PREOBRAZHENSKAYA, YU. A.

Distr: 4E2c/4F1

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2

The effects of previous deformations on the heat resistance of alloys. Yu. A. Preobrazhenskaya. *Izvest. Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R., Otdel. Tekh. Nauk* 1957, No. 12, 30-7.—The effects of previous deformations on the heat resistance of binary Al alloys with Cu, Fe, Mg, Si, Ni, etc., were studied to explain the experimentally observed heat resistance of such alloys after deformation. The strength was detd. by measuring the "continuous" indentation hardness by forcing a ball for at least 1 hr. into the sample, by elongation measurements, and micrographically. The deformation effects on heat resistance were attributed to structural changes which did not merely destroy the structure of the excess of metallic compd. which might have interfered with the spread of deformation in subsequent tests, but chiefly by changing conditions in the boundary surfaces, with a possible destruction of bonding, permitting deformations to proceed regardless of inclusions present. W. M. Sternberg

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PREOBRAZHENSKAYA, Yu A.

USSR/Solid State Physics - Structure of Deformable Materials E-8

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 1, 1958, 1050

Author : Bochar, A.A., Preobrazhenskaya, Yu.A.

Inst : Moscow Institute for Nonferrous Metals and Gold

Title : Concerning the Nature of Shear Lines Visible in the Microscope.

Orig Pub : Dokl. AN SSSR, 1957, 113, No 3, 564-566

Abstract : A comparison was made between the number of slippage tracks, occurring upon deformation of metals having various plastic properties. The number of shear lines observed on the surface of polished sections, prepared of brittle intermetallic compounds Pb_3Ca, Mg_2Fu, CuZn, etc., are not only not less than in specimens of plastic metals, subjected to approximately the same degrees of deformation, but sometimes even considerably more.

Card 1/2

USSR/Solid State Physics - Structure of Deformable Materials E-8

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 1, 1958, 1050

Comparison of specimens of various alloys, deformed at + 20, + 200, and -195° C, has shown no reduction in the number of visible shear lines with diminishing test temperature. It was concluded that the number of slippage tracks cannot serve as a unique measure of the shear plastic deformation; the initial deformation is effected, apparently, by parallel displacement of the atoms over all or most parallel atomic planes. On the other hand, the visible shear lines represent portions of deep destruction to the regular structure of the crystalline lattice. Experimental facts in favor of the above hypothesis are cited.

Card 2/2

SOV/124-58-7-8286 D

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1958, Nr 7, p 131 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Preobrazhenskaya, Yu.A.

TITLE: Changes in Microstructure During Deformation and the Effect of Deformation on Heat Resistance (Mikrostrukturnyye izmeneniya pri deformatsii i vliyaniye deformatsii na zharoprochnost')

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry on the author's dissertation for the degree of Candidate of Technical Sciences, presented to the Mosk. in-t tsvetn. met i zolota (Moscow Institute for Nonferrous Metals and Gold), Moscow, 1957

ASSOCIATION: Mosk. in-t tsvetn. met. i zolota (Moscow Institute of Nonferrous Metals and Gold), Moscow

1. Metals--Deformation 2. Metals--Microstructure 3. Metals --Thermal properties

Card 1/1

SOV/137-58-10-21656

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 10, p 172 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Preobrazhenskaya, Yu.A., Bochvar, A.A.

TITLE: Heat-resistant Properties of Alloys as a Function of Preliminary Deformation and Heat Treatment (Zavisimost' zharoprochnosti splavov ot stepeni predvaritel'noy deformatsii i termicheskoy obrabotki)

PERIODICAL: Sb. nauchn. tr. Mosk. in-t tsvetn. met. i zolota, 1957, Nr 27, pp 268-281

ABSTRACT: Studies were undertaken in order to determine the effect of the degree of deformation and heat-treatment conditions on heat-resistant properties (HRP) of Al alloys (A). Binary Al A's with Cu, Fe, Mg, Si, and Ni were employed in the investigations, together with standard A's AL1, D16, AV, and Al specimens of various degrees of purity. Heat-resistance tests performed by the continuous-hardness (CH) method indicated that the advantage of a cast structure of an Al A is most apparent at temperatures of 250-300°C (0.65-0.7 of the fusion temperature, T_{mp}), whereas A's which have been deformed possess better strength characteristics at lower temperatures

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Heat-resistant Properties of Alloys (cont.)

(up to 0.5 of T_{mp}). At temperatures of the order of 0.85-0.9 T_{mp}, the CH values of all the A's investigated, regardless of their initial condition, are fairly close to each other. Deformation of pure metals results in a reduction of their creep-rupture behavior but has practically no effect on their CH. In the case of heterogeneous A's, the reduction of the CH begins with deformations of 15-20% and continues up to such severe deformations as 85-95%. The nature of changes occurring in the creep-rupture behavior with progressing deformation, to a considerable extent, is a function of the nature of the original cast structure. The creep-rupture strength of a cast substructure varies in a manner analogous to the variations in the CH, but originates at an earlier stage and progresses with greater intensity. If, however, a coarse network of excess metallic compounds which tend to produce embrittlement of the material is present in the A, the deformation may, at times, even have a favorable effect on the HRP of the A. Optimal HRP are exhibited by A's which contain within grains of their solid solutions a network of very fine deposits of secondary phases. Coagulation, coarsening of these precipitated particles, as well as their elimination, all tend to impair the HRP of the A. Structural changes which occur in the A's during deformation were studied on polished surfaces of a cut dividing a specimen into two equal sections. Both sections were clamped together, and indentation tests

Heat-resistant Properties of Alloys (cont.)

were carried out in the zone of their junction. Slip lines were observed in the vicinity of the indentation at temperatures up to 400°. At low temperatures these lines were essentially rectilinear and changed their direction only in transition from one grain to another. As the temperature was increased, the slips occurred primarily along the boundaries of dendritic cells; curving of clip lines, formation of flexure bands, fragmentation, etc., also occurred at the same time. The effect of preliminary deformation on the HRP of the A's is connected with structural changes which consist not only in the disruption of the structural skeleton of excess metallic compounds which tends to obstruct the process of deformation, but primarily involve changes in the condition of surfaces separating the phases or the disruption of interphase bonds which facilitate the deformation of the basic constituent virtually independently of any inclusions that may be present.

E.K.

1. Aluminum alloys---Properties 2. Aluminum alloys---Thermodynamic properties
3. Aluminum alloys---Deformation 4. Aluminum alloys---Heat treatment

PREOBRAZHENSKAYA, Yu. A.

PREOBRAZHENSKAYA, Yu.A. (Moskva).

Effect of the rate of preliminary deformations on the heat resistance of alloys. Izv. AN SSSR. Otd. tekh. nauk no.12:30-37 D '57.
(Metals at high temperatures) (MIRA 11:1)

PREOBRAZHENSKAYA, Yu. A.

PA - 3144

AUTHOR BOCHVAR A.A., Member of Academy, PREOBRAZHENSKAYA YU.A.

TITLE On the Nature of Slip Bands Visible in the Microscope.
(K voprosu o prirode vidimykh v mikroskop linii sdviga -Russian)

PERIODICAL Doklady Akademii Nauk, 1957, Vol 113, Nr 3, pp 564-566 (U.S.S.R.)
Received 6/1957 Reviewed 7/1957

ABSTRACT The attempt was made to find out whether the so-called slip bands, at least at temperatures at which diffusion processes develop very slowly, are the only measure for plastic deformation. Investigations were carried out indirectly by comparing the quantities produced on the occasion of deformation of slipping traces in substances of different plastic properties. Steel G-14 (1,4% C, 14% Mn) was investigated. It is obvious that the essential part of plastic deformation, apart from visible slipping, is brought about by yet another process. Observations permit the following Hypothesis: initial deformation is caused by the displacement of the atoms in all or most parallel atom-planes that are suited for such displacements. In the case of a crystallographically orientated mass displacement of atoms the metal is consolidated. Where consolidation reaches a limit, a microdestruction takes place which extends to a considerable number of atom-planes and develops in the direction of slipping. A number of facts is enumerated in confirmation of this hypothesis. It may thus be concluded that the slip bands are not the only measure for plastic deformation by displacement, but domains of profound disturbances of the regular structure and probably also microfissures which may occasionally be so fine that they disappear by

Card 1/2

On the Nature of Slip Bands Visible in the Microscope.

polishing. If deformation goes further, part of the microfissures may be closed, but others will occur instead.
(With 4 illustrations and 4 citations from Slavic publications).

ASSOCIATION Moscow Institute for Colored Metals and Gold "M.L.KALININ".
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Card 2/2

PREOBRAZHENSKAYA, Yu.N.; KALITEYEVSKAYA, V.F. (Moskva)

Problem of the interrelationship between bone tissue and bone marrow; development of osteomyelopoietic dysplasia in a case of cured parathyroid osteodystrophy [with summary in English]. Arkh.pat. 20 no.4:24-31 '58. (MIRA 11:5)

1. Iz terapevticheskogo i patologoanatomicheskogo otdeleniy Instituta imeni Sklifosovskogo (dir.-zasluzhennyy vrach USSR M.M. Tarasov)
(ANEMIA, APLASTIC, etiology and pathogenesis,
osteomyelopoietic dysplasia caused by osteitis fibrosa (Rus)
(OSTEITIS FIBROSA, compl.
osteomyelopoietic dysplasia (Rus)

TYNDIYNIK, V.S., [illegible], G.G., PREOBRAZHENSKAYA, Yu.N.

Effectiveness of unithiol treatment in acute poisoning by mercury chlorides. Trudy Inst. im. N.V. Sklif. 5 no.[illegible]:197-200 '62. (MIRA 18:6)

PREOBRAZHENSKAYA, Yu.N.; SOKOLOVA, V.P.

Observations of acute hemolytic anemia. Trudy Inst. im. N.V. Sklif. 5 no.2:232-237 '62. (MIRA 18:6)

30969. PREOBRAZHENSKAYA, YU. N. AND ARTAMONOVA, L. T.

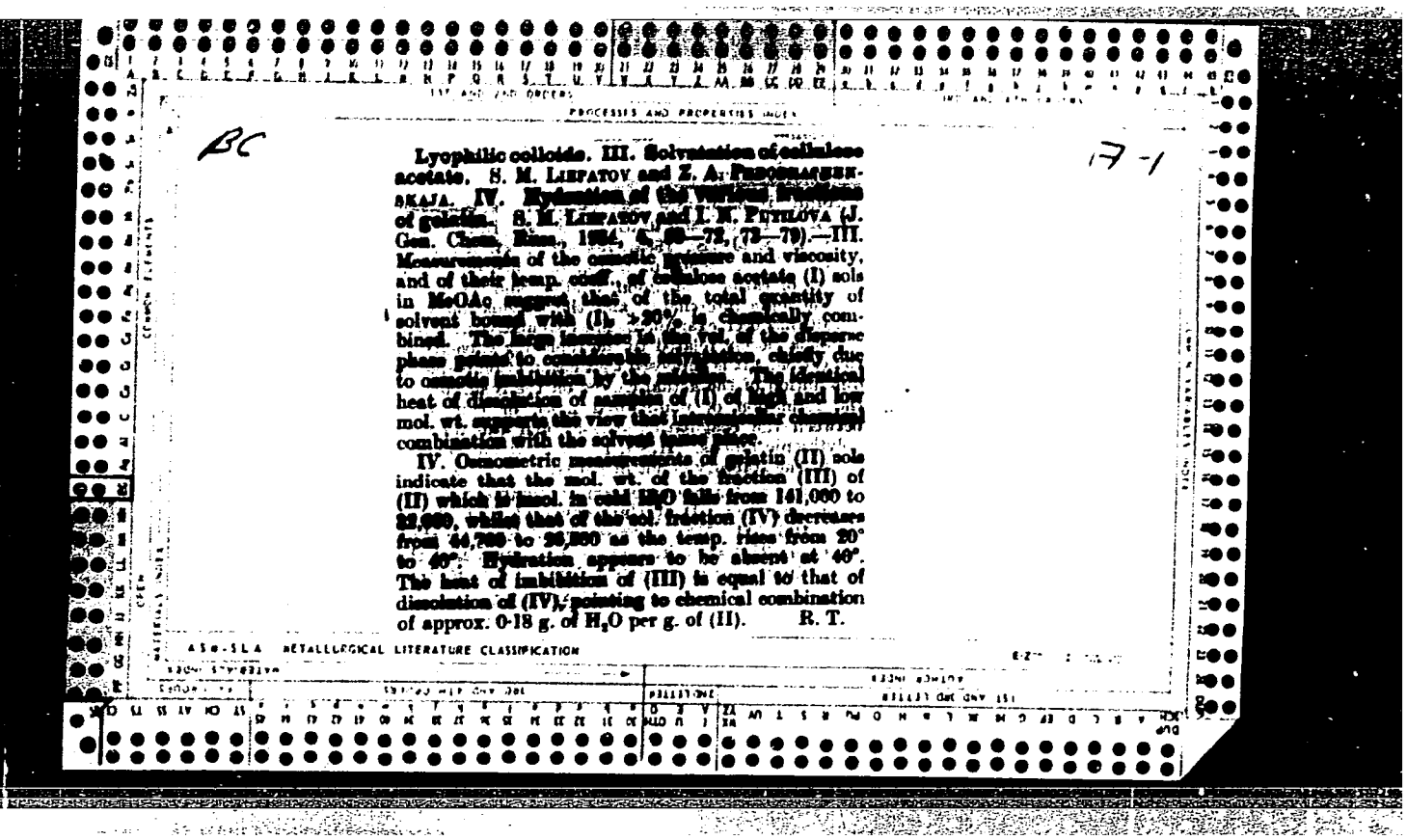
K kazuistike uzelkovoro periarteriita. V sb: Boprosy ostroy vnutrennei kliniki. M,. 1949, s. 274-83

30968. PREOBRAZHENSKAYA, YU. N.

Slychay mikoticheskoy anevrizmy zadneybol'sh ebertsovoy arterii i septicheskogo endokardita s razryvom mezhzheludochkovoi Peregorodki. V sb: Voprosy ostroy vnutrenney kliniki. M., 1949 s. 269-73

30967. PREOBRAZHENSKAYA, YU. N.

Svoeobraznye gemorragii pri tsirroze pecheni. V sb: Vorposy ost roy vnutrenney kliniki. M., 1949, s. 311-14



BC

17-1

Lyophilic colloids. III. Solvatation of cellulose acetate. S. M. LIPATOV and Z. A. [illegible]. IV. Hydration of the various fractions of gelatin. S. M. LIPATOV and I. M. PETELOVA (J. Gen. Chem., Russ., 1954, 24, 69—73, 73—79).—III. Measurements of the osmotic pressure and viscosity, and of their temp. coeff., of cellulose acetate (I) sols in MeOAc suggest that of the total quantity of solvent bound with (I), >20% is chemically combined. The large increase in the vol. of the disperse phase points to considerable solvatation, chiefly due to osmotic imbibition by the micelles. The fractional heat of dissolution of samples of (I) of high and low mol. wt. supports the view that [illegible] chemical combination with the solvent [illegible] place.

IV. Osmometric measurements of gelatin (II) sols indicate that the mol. wt. of the fraction (III) of (II) which is insol. in cold H_2O falls from 141,000 to 22,000, whilst that of the sol. fraction (IV) decreases from 44,700 to 36,350 as the temp. rises from 20° to 40°. Hydration appears to be absent at 40°. The heat of imbibition of (III) is equal to that of dissolution of (IV), pointing to chemical combination of approx. 0·18 g. of H_2O per g. of (II). R. T.

ASE-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

PREOBRAZHENSKAYA, Z. P.

YEMEL'YANOV, V.S., otv.red.; BARDIN, I.P., red.; VINOGRADOV, A.P., red.; GOL'DANSKIY, V.I., red.; GULYAKIN, I.V., red.; DOLIN, P.I., red.; YEFREMOV, D.V., red.; KRASIN, A.K., red.; LEBEDINSKIY, A.V., red.; MINTS, A.L., red.; MURIN, A.N., red.; NIZE, V.E., red.; NOVIKOV, I.I., red.; SEMENOV, V.F., red.; SOBOLEV, I.N., red.; BAKHAROVSKIY, G.Ya.; nauchnyy red.; BERKOVICH, D.M., nauchnyy red.; DANOVSKIY, N.F., nauchnyy red.; DELONE, N.N., nauchnyy red.; KON, M.A., nauchnyy red.; KOPYLOV, V.N., nauchnyy red.; MANDEL'TSVAYG, Yu.B.; MILOVIDOV, B.M., nauchnyy red.; MOSTOVENKO, N.P., nauchnyy red.; MURINOV, P.A., nauchnyy red.; POLYAKOV, I.A., nauchnyy red.; PREOBRAZHENSKAYA, Z.P., nauchnyy red.; RABINOVICH, A.M., nauchnyy red.; SIMKIN, S.M., nauchnyy red.; SKVORTSOV, I.M., nauchnyy red.; SYSOYEV, P.V., nauchnyy red.; SHORIN, N.A., nauchnyy red.; SHREYBERG, G.L., nauchnyy red.; SHTEYNMAN, R.Ya., nauchnyy red.; KOSTI, S.D., tekhn.red.

[Concise atomic energy encyclopedia] Kratkaia entsiklopediia "Atomnaia energiia." [Tables of isotopes (according to published data available at the beginning of 1958)] Tablitsa izotopov (po dannym, opublikovannym k nachalu 1958. 12 p. Gos. nauch. izd-vo "Bol'shaia sovetskaia entsiklopediia," 1958. 610 p. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Sotrudniki Bol'shoy Sovetskoy Entsiklopedii (for Bakharovskiy, Berkovich, Danovskiy, Delone, Kon, Kopylov, Mandel'tsvayg, Milovidov, Mostovenko, Murinov, Polyakov, Preobrazhenskaya, Rabinovich, Simkin, Skvortsov, Sysoyev, Shorin, Shreyberg, Shteynman). (Atomic energy)

DOMBROVSKIY, Nikolay Grigor'yevich, doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.;
PREOBRAZHENSKAYA, Z.P., red.; SAVCHENKO, Ye.V., tekhn. red.

[Mechanization and automation of building operations] Mekhanizatsiia i avtomatizatsiia stroitel'nykh rabot. Moskva, Izd-vo "Znanie," 1961. 47 p. (Vsesoiuznoe obshchestvo po rasprostraneniiu politicheskikh i nauchnykh znanii. Ser.4, Tekhnika, no.18)
(MIRA 15:1)

(Building machinery) (Automatic control)

KHACHATUROV, T.S., otvetstvennyy redaktor; PREOBRAZHENSKAYA, Z.P., redaktor izdatel'stva; POLYAKOVA, T.V., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Problems in increasing transport traffic speeds] Voprosy povysheniia skorostei dvizheniia na transporte. Moskva, 1957. 235 p.
(MLRA 10:6)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Insitut kompleksnykh transportnykh problem.
2. Direktor Instituta kompleksnykh transportnykh problem AN SSSR, chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Khachaturov)
(Transportation)

PETROV, V. (g.Yevpatoriya); STREMENTAREV, Yu., tekhnolog; TORYANIK, M., inzh.; KARPOV, V., inzh.; PREOBRAZHENSKIY, A., ispolnyayushchiy obyazannosti tekhnoruka; MARKELOV, D., tokar'; KOTTEL, Yu., tekhnoruk

Innovators' contribution to industry. Prom.koop. 13 no.1:20-21 Ja '59. (MIRA 12:2)

1. Artel' "9-ya mekhanicheskaya," g. Moskva (for Strementarev). 2. Oblpromsovet, g. Sumy (for Toryanik). 3. Oblpromsovet, g. Sverdlovsk (for Karpov). 4. Artel' "Ob"yedinennyy trud," g. Ivanovo (for Preobrazhenskiy). 5. Artel' imeni III Internatsionala, g. Kerch (for Markelov). 6. Artel' "Kul'tkhim," g. Kiyev (for Kottel').
(Inventions, Employees')

PREOBRAZHENSKIY, A. 18G75

USSR/New RR Lines 4602.0207 Sep/Oct 1947
RR Maps 4602.0201

"New Railroad Lines in Asiatic USSR," A. Preobrazhenskiy, 2½ pp

"Geog v Shkole" No 5

Gives information on new railroad lines built and under construction. Inset maps show some of the lines. Gives kilometer data for the more important lines.

IC 18G75

PREOBRAZHENSKIY, A.

12G25

USSR/Industrial Development 4101.0300 May/Jun 1947
Coal Production 4202.0102
Substitute Fuels 4203.0411

"A Sketch of the Development of the Production System of Eastern Siberia and the Far East during the Fourth Five-Year Plan," A. Preobrazhenskiy, 3 pp

"Geog v Shkole" No 3

General discussion of industrial development of this area, factors hindering development, critical items required for development. Reference to creation of large enterprise for manufacturing liquid fuel from coal to make up for absence of petroleum resources. Absolute figure on coal production for the area in 1938: 12 million tons or 9% of all-union production.
LC

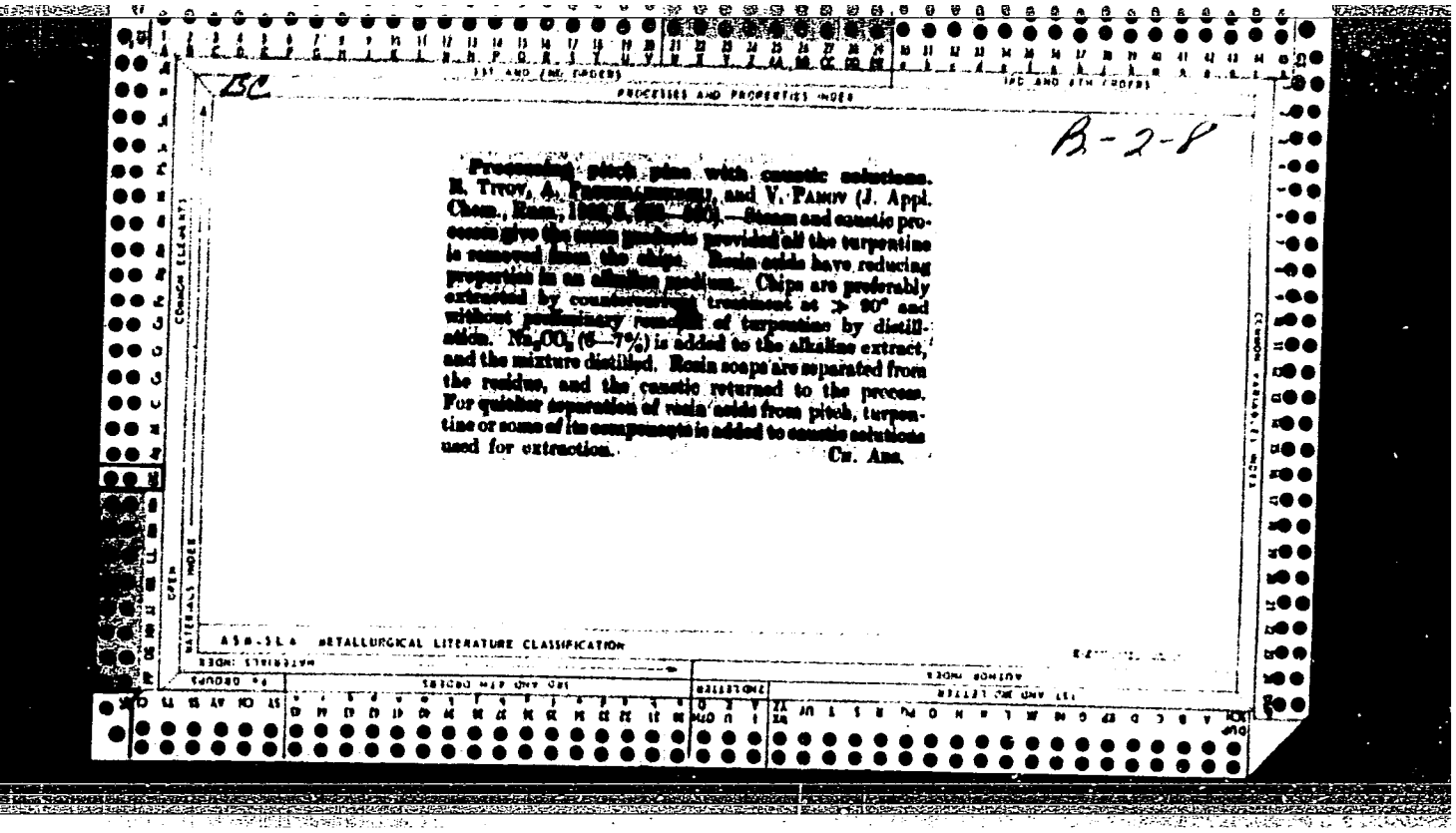
12G25

PREOBRAZHENSKIJ, A.

Novye zheleznye dorogi Evropeiskoi chasti SSSR. /New railroads in the European part of the USSR./. (Geografiia v skhole, 1946, no. 1, p. 68-69, map).

DLC: G1.G313

SO: Soviet Transportation and Communication, A Bibliography, Library of Congress, Reference Department, Washington, 1952, Unclassified.

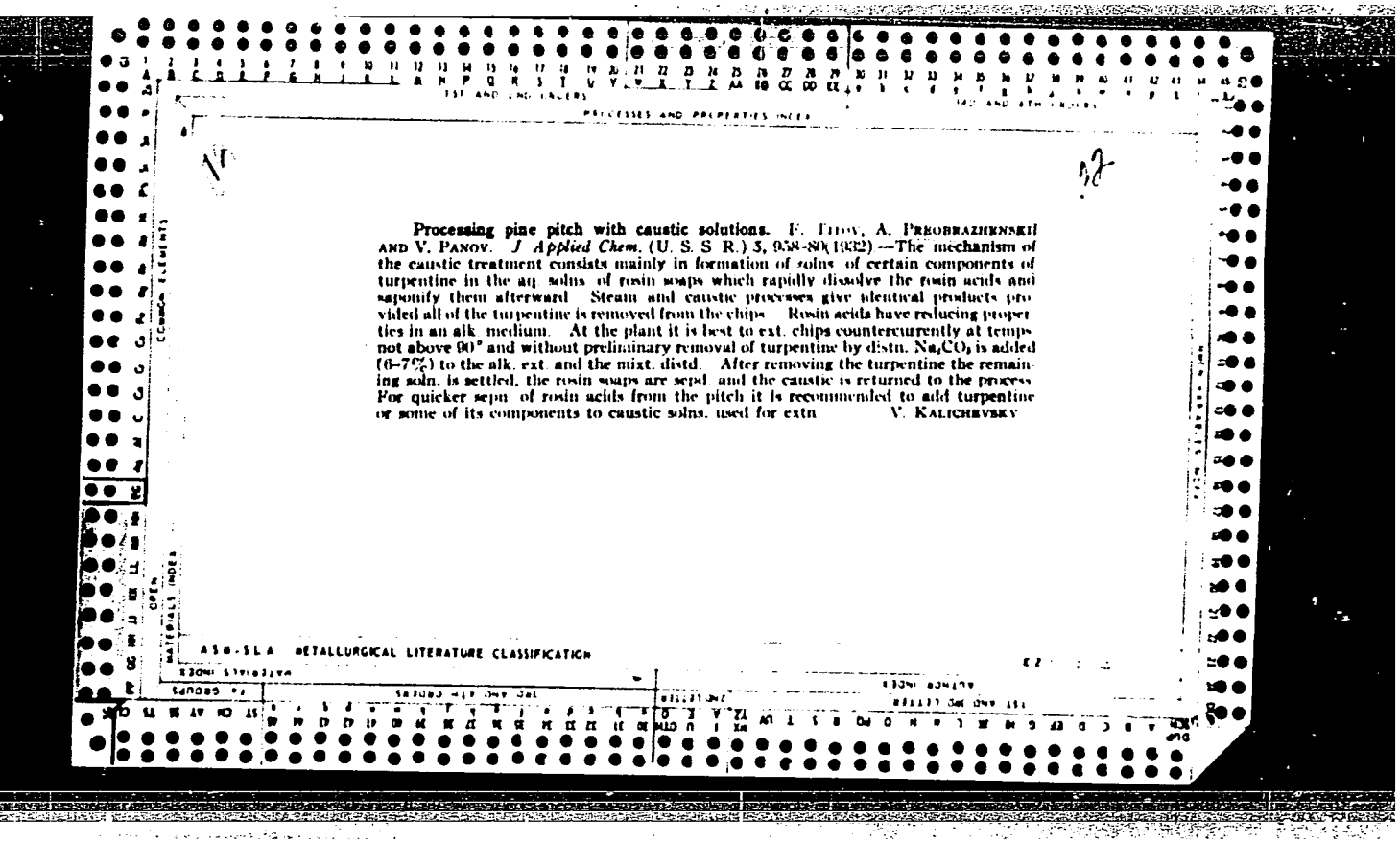


PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

B-2-8

Processing pitch pine with caustic solutions. R. Trvov, A. [illegible], and V. Pamov (J. Appl. Chem., Russ., [illegible]).—Steam and caustic processes give the same products provided all the turpentine is removed from the chips. Resin acids have reducing properties in an alkaline medium. Chips are preferably extracted by counter-current treatment at > 90° and without preliminary removal of turpentine by distillation. Na_2CO_3 (5—7%) is added to the alkaline extract, and the mixture distilled. Resin soaps are separated from the residue, and the caustic returned to the process. For quicker separation of resin acids from pitch, turpentine or some of its components is added to caustic solutions used for extraction. Ch. Abs.

A56-314 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



Processing pine pitch with caustic solutions. F. Titov, A. Probrazhenskii and V. Panov. *J Applied Chem.* (U. S. S. R.) 5, 938-80(1932).—The mechanism of the caustic treatment consists mainly in formation of solns. of certain components of turpentine in the aq. solns. of rosin soaps which rapidly dissolve the rosin acids and saponify them afterward. Steam and caustic processes give identical products provided all of the turpentine is removed from the chips. Rosin acids have reducing properties in an alk. medium. At the plant it is best to ext. chips countercurrently at temps. not above 90° and without preliminary removal of turpentine by distn. Na_2CO_3 is added (6–7%) to the alk. ext. and the mixt. distd. After removing the turpentine the remaining soln. is settled, the rosin soaps are sepd. and the caustic is returned to the process. For quicker sepn. of rosin acids from the pitch it is recommended to add turpentine or some of its components to caustic solns. used for extn. V. Kalichevsky

KURDENKOV, K.; PREOBRAZHENSKIY, A.

What's new on model ship building. Voen.znan. 31 no.6:26 Je '56. (MLRA 9:10)

(Ship models)

Polovinkin, A. A.

BARANSKIY,N.; BAKHMUTSKAYA,S.; VASIL'YEVA,I.; GEDEONOV,A.; KALININ,F.; KOTEL'NIKOV,V.; MIKHAILENKO,I.; MONAKHOVA,V.; MONAKHOVA,Ye.; MONIN,S. MOROSHKINA,O.; PASHKAICH,K.; PREOBRAZHENSKIY,A.; RAUSH,V.; SAUSHKIN, Yu.; TEREKHOV,P.; TESSMAN,N.; ERDELI,V.

In memory of A.A.Polovinkin. N.Baranskii and others. Geog.v shkole 18 no.5:70 S-O '55. (MLRA 8:12)
(Polovinkin, Aleksandr Aleksandrovich, 1887-1955)

PREOBRAZHENSKIY, A.

"Cartography." A.V.Gedymin. Reviewed by A.Preobrazhenskii. Geog. v shkole no.4:69-70 Jl-Ag '47. (MLRA 9:6)
(Cartography) (Gedymin, A.V.)

Preobrazhenskiy, A.

KURDENKOV, K.; PREOBRAZHENSKIY, A.

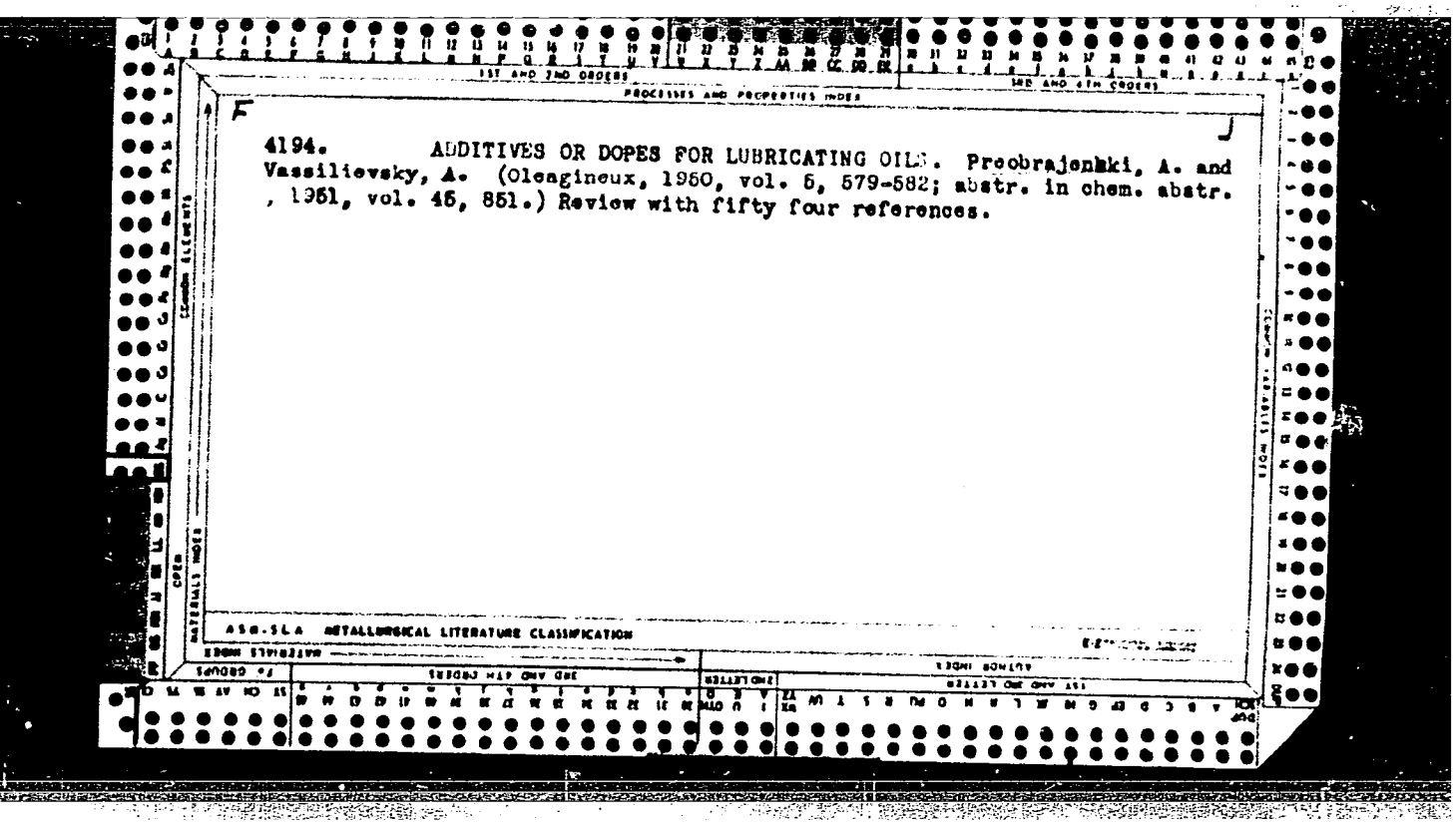
"Tandem-propellers." Voen.znan.31 no.8:28 Ag'55. (MLRA 8:12)
(Ship models)

PREOBRAZHENSKIY, A.

In the Moscow Combine of Hard Alloys. Sots.trud no.2:135-136 F '57. (MLRA 10:5)
(Moscow--Metallurgical plants--Production standards)

PREOBRAZHENSKIY, A.

Outline of the development of the industrial complex of Eastern Siberia and the Far East during the fourth five-year plan. Geog. v shkole no.3:5-7 My-Je '47. (MLRA 9:6)
(Soviet Far East--Industries)



4194. ADDITIVES OR DOPES FOR LUBRICATING OILS. Preobrajenskii, A. and Vassilievsky, A. (Oleagineux, 1950, vol. 5, 579-582; abstr. in chem. abstr. , 1951, vol. 45, 851.) Review with fifty four references.

C.A.

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Additives or dopes for lubricating oils. A. Preobrajenski and A. Vassilevsky. *Oléagineux* 5, 570-82(1950).—A review with 54 references.

E. H.